Not a Democrat could be found who was willing to commit himself unre-

servedly in favor of the Senate

bill and nearly every one expressed opposition to

the Kasson rule. This proposed rule gives to a ma-

jority of the House the power to take from the

Speaker's table or the Committee of the Whole any

general appropriation or revenue bill and bring it

before the House and under the operation

of the previous question. The adoption of this

rule is necessary if the Senate bill is to be disposed

of by this Congress. Under the present rules a

majority may go to business on the Speaker's table

but when the Senate bill is reached a point of order

raised by any member will send it to the

Committee of the Whole, where it will have

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS | who is in a position to be well informed.

TOPICS OF NATIONAL CONCERN.

THE SENATE FINALLY PASSES THE REVENUE

TARIFF BILL-THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMIS-SIONERS NAMED-THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

The Senate last evening passed the Internal Revenue and Tariff bill by a decided vote, only one Republican Senator voting against it and sight Democratic Senators voting for it. The Sherman amendments increasing the duties on wool and amendments contemplata horizontal reduction of duties were defeated. Several amendments of ao great significance were adopted. A TRIBUNE correspondent discusses the pros-

THE SENATE TARIFF BILL PASSED. IR. SHERMAN'S AMENDMENTS TO THE WOOL SCHED-ULE DEFEATED-AMENDMENTS ADOPTED AND REJECTED-THE FINAL VOTE.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.I Washington, Feb. 20.—The tariff debate in the Senate, which began on January 9, ended in the passage of the bill at 9:30 o'clock this evening. Every paragraph in the 109 printed pages of the bill has been scrutinized thoroughly, debated and amended where a majority thought amendment desirable. The result was a bill which commanded the support of thirty-three out of the thirty-four Republicans present and not paired, of eight out of the twenty-six Democrats, and of Senator David Davis. The solid Republican strength, with a single exception, was thus cast for the bill, while more than two-thirds of the Democratic strength was cast against it, showing for the hundredth time that the Republicans are doing their best to reduce axation, and that the Democrats are doing their best to defeat all reduction. Sen-Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, was the Republican who voted against the bill. His colleague, Senator Cameron, who was absent, paired against it. The debate of to-day was devoid of incident, the time being consumed for the most part in attempts to amend the bill in unimportant

REPUBLICAN SENATORS IN CAUCUS. Preceding the session the Republicans held a saucus and fully discussed the situation. Senator Edmunds offered a resolution to strike out the tariff sections of the bill and pass the revenue reduction. This was debated at considerable length and was defeated by a vote of four to nineteen. Thereupon it was decided to press the bill to a vote efore adjournment to-day and to make no long

The first material proposition in the Senate was lenator Sherman's amendment to the wool schedule, which provided an increase of the rate upon the everal classes of wool one and two cents a ound. This gave rise to a debate of two hours in ength, resulting in its defeat by a vote of 20 to 40. Senator Bayard called up an amendment proposed several days ago to the iron schedule as fol lows: "Iron or steel sheets or plates, galvamzed or coated by any process with zinc or spelter, or an alloy of these metals, commercially known as galvanized sheet iron or sheet steel, two and one-half c-nts per pound." This after an hour's debate was adopted by a vote of 34 to 19.

DUTIES UPON ARTICLES OF LUXURY. Senator Brown offered a series of amendments in creasing the duties upon articles of luxury, all of which were lost except one which increased the tariff upon champagnes \$1 a dozen quarts, and upon still wines 50 cents a gallon. Senator Kellogg proposed an amendment providing that the

half-past 6 o'clock Senator Morril proposed that unanimous consent be given to cease all discussion at half-past 7, and the proposition was assented to. That hour having been reached, Senator Windom proposed the following amend ment, which was adopted without discussion:

ment, which was adopted without discussion:

On page 100, strike out section 2,516, and add at the can of the bill the following: "Nottong in this act shall in any way change or impair the force of effect of any treaty between the United States and any other Government, or any laws passed in pursuance of or for the execution of any such treaty, so long as such treaty shall remain in force in respect to the sudjects embraced in this act; but whenever any such treaty, so far as the same affects such subjects, shall expire or be otherwise ferminated, the provisions of this act shall be enforced in all respects in the same manner and to the same extint as if no such treaty had existed at the time of the passage thereof." PROPOSITIONS FOR A HORIZONTAL REDUCTION.

Later in the evening two significant votes were taken. The first was upon Senator Morgan's amendment offered last night, striking out all the turnff sections and proposing as a substitute sections and proposing as a substitute a horizontal reduction of 15 per cent for the next fiscal year and 10 per cent additional for the ensuing year. The Republicans voted solidly against this proposition. The Democrats divided as follows: In the affirmative—Barrow, B.ck. Cockrell, Coke, Farley, Garland, George, Harris, Jones of Florida, Maxey, Pendleton, Pugh, Vance, Walker and Wilhiams. In the negative—Bayard, Brown, Camden, Davis of West Virginia, Gorman, Hampton, Jackson, Jones, McPherson, Ransom, Slater and Voorhees. The next vote was upon a proposition by Senator Harris for a horizontal reduction of 10 per cent for the next fiscal year and 10 per cent additional for the next year. The vote upon this amendment was like that upon Senator Morgan's. additional for the next year. The vote upon this amendment was like that upon Senator Morgan's, except that Senator Hampton changed to the affirmative. These motions are regarded as the efforts of free-traders, who, having failed to seeme all they wanted, tried to get what they could. The votes are believed to indicate that when tariff reform becomes a leading national issue the Democracy will split upon it nearly in the middle.

The vote upon the passage of the bill was as follows:

lows:

Yeas — Aldrich, Allison, Anthony, Barrow, Bayard, Biair, Brown, Cameen, Cameron, of Wisconsin, Conger, Davis, of Himois, Davis, of West Virginia, Dawes, Edmunds, Frye, Gorman, Haie, Harrison, Hawiev, Hill, Hoar, Ingalls, Jackson, Jones, of Florida, Jones, of Newada, Kellogs, Logan, McMillan, McPherson, Miller, o. Chilfornia, Miller, or New-York, Morrill, Plant, Rollins, Sawyer, Sewell, Sherman, Slater, Tabor, Van Wyck, Windom—total, 42.

Any—Beck, Call, Cockwil, Coke, Farley, Garland, George, Hampton, Harris, Maxey, Mitchell, Pentieton, Pugh, Kansom, Vance, Vest, Voorhees, Walker, Williams—total, 19.

Atter the bill was passed Senator Saulsbury, chairman of the Committee on Engrossed Bills, directed the elerk not to engross the bill until he, Saulsbury, could examine it and see if the amendments are all right. This will probably require two days. Year - Aldrich, Allison, Anthony, Barrow,

PROSPECTS OF THE BILL IN THE HOUSE. TOO SOON TO MAKE A CONFIDENT PREDICTION-THE PROPOSED KASSON RULE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 .- The passage of the Internal Revenue and Tariff bill by the Senate by so large a majority was a surprise to a large number of the Representatives who favor a protective tariif. "The Kasson rule has not yet been adopted, and unless it shall be it will be impossible to dispose of the bill at this session," said a prominent Republican Representative.

"I am opposed to the adoption of the Kasson rule, and I never thought it was a good proposition," remarked a Republican member of the Ways and Means Committee.

"I regard the Kasson rule as a very dangerou proposition," said Mr. Springer, who thinks the House has no right to pass revenue bills without allowing the fullest opportunity for debate and A very prominent Republican Representative

said: "I think it is time for us to hold a caucus and determine what we will do. The Kasson rule has not yet been adopted." "I think it is doubtful whether the Kasson rule will ever be reported to the House," said another

Committee of the Whole, where it will have no better chance than the Ways and Means bill. Should the point that the Senate has attempted to myade the constitutional prerozative of the House be sustained by a majority of the latter body, that, of course, would kill the tariff provisions of the bill. The representatives of the iron and steel interests—Messrs. Park, Swank and others—were greatly depressed by the action of the Senate, which, if enacted into law, they declare will ruin many very important industries. Senator Beck, who had voted against the bill, appeared in the House shortly afterward and twas soon in close conference with Mr. Tucker and other Democratic leaders. Probably by to-morrow night sentiment in the House for and against the measure will have so far crystal-lized that some intelligent judgment can be formed respecting the prospects. pects of the bilt in the House. The President yesterday nominated Dorman B. Eaton, of New-York; John M. Gregory, of Illinois, and Leroy D. Thoman, of Ohio, to be Civil Service Commissioners. The House began the consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill.

THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

DORMAN B. EATON, PROFESSOR JOHN M. GREGORY AND JUDGE LEROY D. THOMAN NOMINATED BY

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The President sent to the Senate to-day his nominations for Civil Service Commissioners, one of which was expected, one had been mentioned as that of a candidate who was not very well known, and one was received with surprise as that of a man unknown outside of his own neighborhood.

Dorman B. Eaton, the first commissioner, is to well known to make it necessary to state any details respecting him. His share in the agitation which resulted in the passage of the bill and his contributions toward the legislation are thoroughly understood.

Professor John M. Gregory, of Michigan, the econd Republican nominee, is a man about sixtytwo years of age, and is a native of New-York State. He was graduated from Union College m 1846, at the head of his class. He studied law for two years. From 1853 he edited The Michigan Journal of Education for five and wrote for other periodicals. In 1858 he was elected by the Republican party of Michigan State Superintendent of Public Instruction and served in that office three terms. He also served three years as president of Kalamazoo College. For a long time he has been president of the Illinois State Industrial University, an institution which be organized and which has grown to the first rank under his management. He has visited Europe five times, making extensive tours and serving as honorary United States Commissioner at the Vienna and Paris Expositions. He served also as a judge at the Centennial Exposition in Pulladelphia. He is president of the Illinora State Board of Health, and author of a work on political economy soon to be published. At the time Andrew D. White was appointed Minister to Germany, Professor Gregory had a strong Western backing for the place. Later he was highly recommended for the mission to Italy. He was strongly urged by Senator Logan and other prominent Western Senators and Representatives for the appointment, and is spoken of by members who know him as a main of scholarly attainments.

Judge Leroy D. Thoman, of Youngstown, Onio, the Democratic member, was appointed on the recommendation of Senator Pendleton, the learnslative father of the Civil Service bill, Judge Thoman has been elected Probate Judge two or three terms, is a college brod man, and is a tawyer and pointeinn. He has been until recently the editor of a Democratic paper at Youngstown. His chief prominence has been as a local Democratic politician. serving as honorary United States Commissioner

politician. In the burry of tariff debate and other pressing matchanges in the sugar schedule shall take effect on
April 1, which was carried.

There is a general di position to hope that the nominees will prove to be men of practical ability and Naval Officer Burt will be offered the place of Chief

Examiner in due time.

It will be remembered that Representative Hoge, of West Virginia, was a prominent candidate for societion on the Commission, being strongly indorsed by a large number of Senators and members. He was, however, a number of the Congress which passed the measure and the prohibitory clause of the Constitution furnished at least one reason why his name could not be favorably considered.

THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

Washington, Feb. 20.-In the House this norming Mr. Hiscock, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, moved to go into Committee of the Whole o the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. Mr. Histock expres ed the opinion that the bill would not occupy morbun two or three cays, and said that it would be folthan two or three cases, and the Calkins, chairman of the Elections Committee, gave notice that he would ask action on the various election cases as soon as the Sun-dry Civil bill was disposed of. Mr. Keiley said that he ecognized the importance of the passage of the Appropriation bills in time for action by the Senate, and there ore he would not antagonize them. As soon, however as they were disposed of he would again press the consi legation of the Tariff bill, in the hope of reaching result. Incredulous laugater greeted the expression of

this hope.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on he Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. General debate was dispensed with and the oil was read by paragraphs for mendment. The item appropriating \$25,000 for a pub he building at Oxford, Miss., was increased to \$50,000 he sum of \$25,000 was appropriated for the comple for was agreed to apprepriating \$30,000 for continuing work on the light-house at Mosquito injet. Fig.; a point of order was raised and sustained against the clause authorizing the Secretary of the Transity to parchase administration and real catale in San Francisco for the storage of buttion. of the court-nouse at Greensboro, N. C.; an amendmen

authorizing the Secretary of the Pressny to purchase additional real catale in S.a. Francisco for the storage of bottom.

The change appropriating \$100,000 is aid of State and local Boards of Hearth in preventing the spread of epidemic diseases having been reached, Mr. Manning offered an amendment providing that the money shall be expended under the supervision of the National Board of neath. Mr. Ealis of Louisianay, in opp sing the amendment expressed his opinion that the National Board of fleatin was the most superiods numbing and fraid ever created, and quoted from its own report to show that it has made misexpenditures of the public money. He could bring hone to that Board a deliberate attempt to create runors of yellow fever in New-Orleans.

Mr. Dunn (of Arashsa) advocated the amendment, and declared that the Louishana State Board of Health comealed the existence of pestilence in New-Orleans, and was willing to peddle death through the country in order t. Reep up the commerce of the state. Mr. Manning d-fended the National Board of Health from adverse crucious, and reflected upon the Louishana State Board, attributing to it in great measure the yellow fever opidemic of 1378. After further discussion the amendment was lost.

ent was lost. While the item appropriating \$150,000 for the comple Mr. His ock size of that the monument was being come Mr. His ock size of that the monument would be pleted two years from July 1, 1883. Mr. McC. New York, offered an amendment providing the new-York, offered an amendment providing that all mads reserved for military purposes, which in the opinion of the President may be no longer desirable for such purposes, shall be placed under the control of the Secretary of the interior to be by him sold to the highest bidger for cash.

Provides of Secretary of the secretary of the interior to be by him sold to the highest bidger for cash. ing action the committee rose and the House ad

CONGRESSIONAL TOPICS IN BRIEF. Washington, Feb. 20.—The President laid fore the Senate to-day a memorial of New-York book publishers against the reduction of the duty on books while outles on materials used in book-making are retained. Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported, with an amendment, the House bill to extent he time for claimants to file their claims under the pro visions of the act re-establishing the Court of Commis toners of Alabama Claims. The amendment provide that every claimant hereafter flling his claim shall state and establish to the satisfaction of the Court a reasonable cause for his not having presented it within the tim fixed by the act of June, 1882, setting forth the facts which occasioned such failure; and shall further establish to the satisfaction of the Court that he was, at the time of his loss, a citizen of the United States, or had lawfully filed a declaration of his intention to become such citizen, and that his loss was one of the first class described by the act and was mourced walle he or his property was on a ship sailing under the flag of the United States. The amendment was agreed to and the Mr. Tabor introduced bills—for the protection, promoNEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1883.

tion, preservation and extension of the forests of the United States; and to provide for a military post in Western Colorado. Mr. Plumb introduced a bill to sutherize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at Leavenworth, Kan. A resolution was adopted directing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish without delay information in regard to direct tax saies in certain Southern States which was asked for by a Senate resolution passed on April 14.

In the House a resolution was adopted for printing 300,000 copies of the arricultural report for 1883. A joint resolution was passed authorizing Major William Ludlow, Corps of Engineers, to accept the position of chief engineer of the Water Department of Philadelphia, and giving him leave of absence for two years without pay. A joint resolution was passed accepting for Congress the invitation of the Regents of the Smithsonian institution to attend the caremony of unveiling the bronze statue of Professor Joseph Henry on April 19, and providing for the attendance of seven Senators and fifteen Representatives. The River and Harbor bill was reported from the Committee on Commerce and referred to the Committee of the Whole. The total amount recommended in the bill is \$7.837,000. A provision was added to the nill which specifies that all applications for surveys shall be made to and all authorizations of surveys be made by the Secretary of War.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20. - Colonel George Thom, Corps of Engineers, was to-day placed upon the retired list of the Army. This retirement will cause the promotion of Lieutenant-Colonel Q. A. Gillmore to be Colonel; Major William E. Merril, Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain Charles W. Raymond, Major, and First-Lieuten-

Captain Charles W. Raymond, Major, and Francis V. Greene, Captain.

Major Andrew S. Bart, 8th Infantry (recently promoted from Captain, 9th Infantry), has been ordered to report on the expiration of its leave of absence to the Lieutenant General Commanding Military Division of the Missouri, for temporary duty.

Second Lieutenant John A. Dapray, 23d Infantry, now on leave of absence in this city, to report by letter to the Superintendent-General Recruiting Service, New-York City, to conduct a detachment of recraits to the Department of the Missouri. On the completion of this duty he will loin his company.

ment of the Missouri. On the completion of this duty he will join his company.

The following transfers in the 2d Artillery have been ordered: First Leumenant Frank C. Gruran, from Battery K to Battery B; First Lieutenant Wright P. Edgerton, from Battery B to Battery I; First Lieutenant William A. Simpson, from Battery I to Battery K; Second Lieutenant George F. Barney, from Battery C to Battery I;

Leve of absence for two months, with permission to apply for an extension, has been granted Major William A. Marye, Ordinance Department.

-t the meeting of the House Committee on Naval Affairs this morning it was arreed to authorize a favorable report to be made on the bill for the relief of Assistant Engineer Howard D. Potts, United States Navy, and recommend that he be put on the retired list for disabilities incurred in the line of duty, with corresponding pay.

Surgeon James A. Hawke has been ordered to the receiving ship Wabash on the 26th inst.; Paymaster John R. Carmody to special duty in the Eureau of Navigation; assistant Engineer William R. King to the Swatara; commodore Thomas S. Pheips has been detached from remmand of the Marca and ordered to take steamer from New-Yark via Engiand to Montevideo, and on his arrival to assume command of the South Atlantic Station; Surgeon Libra L. Neilson from the Saratora and observed on to assume command of the South Adaptic Station; Sur-geon John L. Neilson from the Saratoga and placed on waiting orders; surgeon John H. Clark from the receiv-ing ship Wabash on the 26th met, and placed on waiting orders; Passed Assistant Surgeon Charles A. Steggled from the receiving ship Colorado and ordered to the training ship saratoga; Mated M. Creighton, from the receiving ship Franklin and placed on waiting orders. orders.

Helen S. Addieks, wife of Paymaster Addicks, of the
United States Navy, has been granted a divorce from her
husband by Judge James.

VARIOUS NOMINATIONS.

Washington, Feb. 20.-The President sent he following nominations to the Senate to-day: Joseph E. De Carricarie to be United States Consul at

Varuer Perry Sutton, of Michigan, to be United States Consul at Matamoros.
Jacob N. Phiterson, of New Hampshire, to be United
States Marshal for the District of New Hampshire.
Genio M. Lambertson, of Nebraska, to be United States
Attorney for the District of Nebraska.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Tuesday, Feb. 20, 1883. SECRETARY FOLGER IMPROVISG.—Secretary Folger is still quite weak and unable to six up. Although the chills and fever continue, his condition is improving. He will not be able to resume his duties this week.

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER. - William H. Clagett, Samuel forment and Jesse B. Wilson are urged by different ta-creats for the office of District Commissioner. The nom-mation will probably be made to-morrow.

Show opened to-day and is to continue four days. There are 392 dogs and over forty pups entered, including some of the fluest blooded animals in America or England.

MR. MONEY'S LOTTERY REPORT.-An effort was made to hold a meeting of the House Committee on Post Othics teeday, but it failed for tack of a quorum, and con-sequently the report prepared by Mr. Money on the lot-tery ousness was not submitted.

THE CHLISEA HOSPITAL.—The House Committee on

WASHINGTON DETECTIVES AND THIEVES, - John McGill, a colored man confined in the District Jail on a charge of house-presking, has made a statement which is now in the hands of the Chizens' Commutee. His revelations egarding the detectives corroborate the seneral charge made in the statements of Murphy and O Lary, whose dilegations give rise to the investigation of the relations between detectives and criminals.

EXPORT STATISTICS.—The total values of the exports Expont Statistics.—The total values of the exports of domestic provisions, tallow and dairy products from the United States during the mooth of January, 1883, also of the provisions and tallow doring the three months ended January 31, 1883, as compared with similar exports during the corresponding periods of the preceding year, were as follows: January, 1883, \$10,49,119; 1882, \$13,200,379. Provisions and tallow three months ended January 31, 1883, \$7,961,925; 1882, \$31,985,140, 104,873,884; 1882, \$16,334,541.

THE MASSEY-WISE CONTEST.—The taking of testimony in the Massey-Wise contest for the office of Congressmanat-Large from Virginia in the next Congress, began here to-may. Jay A. Hubbell testified that he gave Senator Mahone about \$10,000 with which to pay capitation taxes; that when canges were publisted that he (Hubbell) was appropriating campaign funds to private purposes he immediately placed all the money he had on hand in bank, and all thereafter discursed was drawn by check, countersigned by Mr. Henderson, the secretary of the Congressional Committee, that about \$250,0000 was received by the Republican Committee from all sources and that the National Republican Excentive Committee at its late meeting in this city had examined his accounts, approved his action as chairman of the Congressional Committee and ordered the burning of all papers reliability to it.

THE STAR ROUTE TRIAL.—In the Star Route trial this THE MASSEY-WISE CONTEST, -The taking of testimony

THE STAR ROUTE TRIAL. - In the Star Route trial this THE STAR ROUTE TRIAL.—In the Star Route trial this morning Rerdell continued the identification of the handwriting and signatures of the papers connected with the Kearney-Kent route. When he testified that Miner stgued the names of other defendants, Mr. Henkie, Miner's counsel, gave notice that he intended to move to exclude all of Rerdell's testimony touching his client. After argument the Court overruled the motion, and the examination of the papers was then resumed. After recess the witness complained of feeling unwell, and asked to be excused for the remainder of the day, but at the request of Mr. Bills the witness consented to go on for a time, and the examination proceeded. The testimony showed that Miner and S. W. Dorsey signed the names of Feck and J. W. Dorsey to many of the papers. About 3 o'clock the witness was excused.

REPORTED CLEW TO A HEAVY ROBBERY.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20 .- It is believed that a clew has been obtained to a theft of \$600,000 of securiloston, in January, last year. Allison Z. Mason, of Bos ton, brought suit against Raron K. Frick, of this city, to recover a bond, which was stolen from the plaintiff Prick is a reputable flour dealer, and purchased the bond from C.D. Freeman, a respectable man, who re-ceived it from one Cresston. The latter implicated a prominent physician, whom he charges with having \$50,000 of "crooked" securities in his possession. THE HARVARD-YALE BOAT RACE.

Harvard-Yale boat race has at last been settled, and the race will be rowed next summer. It has been agreed to start and end the race by the centres of the boats.

Boston, Feb. 20.-The controversy over the

TELEGRAPHIC NOIES.

RHODE ISLAND STATE TAX.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 20. In the General Assembly today a message was received from Governor Little-leid recommending the reduction of the State tax from 15 on 15 cont.

to 12 cents.

PROHIBITION AND WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE.

AUGUSTA, Mr., Feb. 20.—In the Senate to-day the
Constitutional Prohibition amendment was passed by a vote
of 21 to z. The Senate also passed the bill allowing women
to vote on school matters. o vote on school matters.

PROHIBITION IN IOWA.

DES MOINES, lowa, Feb. 20.—The Clerk of the supreme Court yesterday received an order from chief Justice they to place they be place they be place they be place they also for Amendment case on the and docket it for the Council of the Prohibition Amendment case on the and docket it for the Council of the Prohibition Amendment case.

INSPECTING THE SWATARA

INSPECTING THE SWATARA.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Fob. 20.—A board of officers arrived here this morning from Washington to inapeet the Swatara, which has recently undergone extensive repairs at the Norfolk Navy Yard. The vessel ran outside the Caper on a six hours' trial trip, returning to the Roads this evening.

WOMEN'S SUFFICAGE IN MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Fob. 20.—A letter it is been addressed to every Democratic member of the Legislature, arring them to support the Women's suffrage bill which is soon to be acted on in the former. The skratures include hoose of the president of the Democratic Major of Roboton, the secretary of the National Democratic Major of Roboton, the secretary of the National Democratic Committee, and the chairman of the Democratic State.

THE DUBLIN MURDERERS.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

SCENES IN THE COURT ROOM-MRS. BYRNE RE-LEASED-ANOTHER INQUIRY PROJECTED.

DUBLIN, Feb. 20.-The prisoners charged with murdering Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke were again brought before the magistrate to-day. After the formal reading of the depositions they were committed for trial. Before they were removed the prisoners shook hands with each other. Patrick Whelan, who is charged with treason-felony in connection with the discovery of arms, was admitted to bail. The wives and mothers of the prisoners were admitted to the gallery of the court-room, and were warmly greeted by the prisoners.

Mrs. Byrne, the wife of "Frank" Byrne, who has left Cannes, France, and is believed to be in Paris, was also examined at the Castle. Carey failed to identify her, and it was learned that it

failed to identify her, and it was learned that it was a sister instead of the wife of Byrne who should have been arrested. The woman was therefore released.

A man named Quinham and two men named Mahoney, all ex-suspects, belonging in Castleisland, have been arrested. They are charged with being members of the "Invincibles." The Pall Mall Gazette, of London, says it is stated that the Government will open at Dublin Castle, on Friday, an inquiry into a conspiracy of much wider area and of more destructive aim than that of the murder society.

The prisoners will be tried at the April term of the Commission Court before Justice O'Brien and a special jury, under the Crimes act.

special jury, under the Crimes act.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

LONDON, Feb. 20 .- The Central News Agency says that the police are convinced that the man known as "Number One" is General McAdaras, who was in London on Saturday.

A dispatch from Cannes, France, says that the force of police guarding Mr. Gladstone has been force of police guarding Mr. Gladstone has been doubled. A strict watch has been ordered to be kept over the premises occupied by him at night.

The Times this morning resumes its attack on the Land League. The Standard attacks Mr. Parnell for his silence in the House of Commons yesterday on the question of the conspiracy disclosures in Dublin and appeals to the people and authorities of America to aid in the search for the criminals.

Dublin, Feb. 20—It is now believed that "Number One's" name is J. P. Macdonald. Detectives are narrowly watching the various London railway termini for persons answering his description.

WHAT WAS SAID IN THE COMMONS. LONDON, Feb. 20 .- In the House of Comions to-day Mr. Gorst, moving his amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the Throne, declar-ing that in view of the confession of the Irish assassina o further concessions should be made to lawiess agita-

tion, said it was generally believed that the employing of persons engaged in outrages to suppress them was forced upon the Government by Mr. Chamberlain, president of the Board of Trale. He said he believed that Mr. Gladstone, when engaged in the Kilmainham Treaty gotiations, was made the dupe of the inner circle o Number One." He pointed to the fact that an outbreak

Sir William Harcourt said that Mr. Gorst had no right to base his speech on the evidence of one witness. He would not take the trouble to repudiate the charge of engaging a man who he knew and been engaged in plotting the number of one of his colleagues. He admitted that the Government had falled to stop the commission of crime at first, but said that it was owing to the inefficiency of the pudies.

Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland, was again

INTERNATIONAL DOG SHOW.—The International Dog for very shame, show the Land Learne balance sheet in GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE SITUATION IN FRANCE.

Panis, Feb. 20.-The Ministry is still in-

PRUSSIA AND THE VATICAN, Berlin, Feb. 20.-It is stated that Herr von Schloezer, the Prassian representative at the Vati-can, has been instructed to reply to Cardinal Jacobini,

the Papal Secretary of State, that the letter of the Pope to the Emperer William does not afford a satisfactory basis for an arrangement of the questions between the Papacy and Prussia. COORNATION OF KING KALAKAUA. Honolulu, Feb. 12.-The coornation of King Kalakana took place to-day. About 7,000 persons wit

nessed the ceremony, which passed off without inter ruption or disturbance. The event fully establishes the general popularity of the King in the islands. The commanders of the American, English and French war ves-sels in port co-operated cordinly with the Hawaiian au-thorities. His Excellency H. A. P. Carter starts to-day for Washington as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Piculpotentiary to the United States Government.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Lospon, February 20, 1883. Mr. Chamberlain, president of the Board of Trade, has resigned his membership in the Reform Club. Marshal Bazaine is about to publish a work on the Franco-Prus-lau war, chiefly with a view to defend his conduct at Metz.

A society of Socialists has been discovered at Xerez. Spain. Several of the members were arrested. Some soldiers are implicated. The American schooner Pilot's Bride was totally

wrecked at Desolation Island on October 3 last. Only four of the crew were saved. A dispatch from Rome says that the United States Ministers there will give a grand fête on Thursday in

honor of the birthday of Washington. Over a thousand invitations have been issued. A dispatch from Berlin says that the Bundesrath has not yet considered the bill against the importation of

American pork. The bill was the order of the day, but lisensated on it was postponed.

It is stated, in connection with the demand for the unishment of the persons who insulted the Italian Consul at Tripell, that Count Corti has informed the Porte that an Italian iron-clad has gone to Tripell.

The Conservative members of the Spanish Chamber of Deputies have decided to oppose the bill for the free in tion of raw material, for the reason that it might Advices from Madagascar state that the French flag is

flying on the northwest coast. The natives are much irritated, and the Prime Minister has begged foreign residents of Tamatave not to venture into the int Warlike preparations are proceeding at Tamatave.

CAPTAIN WISE IN A DEFIANT MOOD.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 20.-Captain John S. Wise was before the Police Court to-day for assaulting John F. Massey yesterday. Captain Wise acknowledged the charge, and said that he would, under the same pro vocation, repeat the assault, even if Mr. Massey were 150 years old and in church. He was fined \$5. General George J. Hundley, Mr. Massey's counsel, asked for a continuance, saying that upon a full investigation it might be found necessary to place the parties under bonds to keep the peace hereafter. This brought on a sharp colloquy between General Hundley and Captain Wise, the latter remarking that perhaps it would be bet-ter to require bonds of him as against. General Hundley. The latter said that he had always treated Mr. Wise courteously, but that he would neither seek nor shun a difficulty with him. The court-room was not the place to discuss such matters, he said, and that he was willing to necord Mr. Wise any satisfaction that he might wish at any time or place. A warrant was immediately sworn out and the parties were placed under arrest, but upon their disclaiming any present intention of carrying the matter further they were discharged without recognizances.

A RECEIVER FOR BROWN, BONNELL & CO.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 20 .- Fayette Brown, of Cleveland, was this moraing appointed receiver of Brown, Bonneli & Co., on the application of the Jackson Negaunce Concentration Company. They have claims amounting to \$30,000. He gave bonds in \$100,000, with Amaza Stone, Sciah Chauberain and Carles A. Ellis as sureles. Mr. Brown said he expected that the Youngstown works will be shut down and an inventory taken, after which it will be managed so as to make the and Lake Superior Iron and Mining Companies and the

most out of the property. The company represents that it has a large quantity of stock on hand and good contracts, and that its assets are largely in excess of its liabilities.

ACCIDENTS TO RAILWAY TRAINS.

DANBURY, Conn., Feb. 20 .- An empty engine and the night freight train on the Daubury and Norwalk Railroad were in collision half a mile below the depot at 7:30 o'clock this morning. A tank of oil on the freight exploded, enveloping the train in flames. No one was seriously hurt. The night mail bags from New-York

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 20.-Engineer Dexter, of the freight train, stuck to his post and was badly cut on the head, the fireman escaped injury by jumping, as did also the engineer and fireman of the Shepaug engine. Two two brakemen on the freight train named Roach and Zeigler were badly hurt. The caboose and four cars were Zeigler were badly hurt. The caboose and four ears were burned. The loss is \$5,000. The accident was caused by a confusion of names in a telaphone message.

St. Louis, Feb. 20.—As the Texas express train on the Iron Mountain Railroad was turning a sharp curve into Poplar-st. last night, the engine left the track and dashed into the stove foundry of Bridge, Beach & Co., breaking a hole fifteen feet square in the building. The baggage car was badly damaged. No other car left the track. William Smith, a fireman, had his arm broken and Richard Garvey, a boy who jumped on one of the cars to catch a ride, was fatally wounded. The passengers were not hurt.

3. Chicago, Feb. 20.—A dispatch to The Inter-Ocean from

CHICAGO, Feb. 20 .- A dispatch to The Inter-Ocean from Fort Wayne, Ind., says: A freight train on the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railroad broke in two to-day on a down gasde, and the rear section crashed into the other, wrecking the cars and setting the wreck on fire. John Mechan, of Fort Wayne, and L. H. Turner, of Flora, Ili., were burned to death.

RUMORED DEATH OF ROBERT A. PACKER.

Washington, Feb. 20.-News reached here o-day of the death of Robert A. Packer, of Pennsylvania, at his winter residence near Jacksonville, Florida. Great sorrow was expressed by the members of the Pennsylva-nia and New-Jersey delegations in Congress.

A TRIBUNE reporter called at the offices of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company and was informed that no news had been received by Mr. Packer's family to relanews had been received by Mr. Facker's laming to teach tion to his death. He has been very sick for several weeks, and left his home in Sayre, Penn., two weeks ago to go to Florida, hoping to recover his health. Mrs. Packer left Sayre for Jacksonville last Monday night. Mr. Packer has been suffering from paralysis caused by overwork and the shock to his nervous system received when his mother died. He is the son of the late Judge Asa Packer, of Philadelphia.

DR. LYMAN H. ATWATER'S FUNERAL.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 20 .- The funeral ervices of the late Dr. Lyman H. Atwater were held in the First Presbyterian Church to-day. The students of the college and seminary and other friends marched in the codege and seminary and other research as the procession to the church. There were more than a thousand persons present. The services were conducted by President Porter, of Yale Codlegs; Dr. McCosh and Dr. Hodge, of the Seminary. Each of them made an address, after which the benediction was pronounced by ex-President McLean.

FUNERAL OF GEORGE DAWSON.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, Feb. 20 .- The funeral of George Dawson took place this afternoon from the Tabernacie Bantist Church, with which he was long connected. The principal address was made by the Rev. Dr. J. D. Fulton, of Brooklyn, a former pastor of the church. The funeral was one of the largest ever seen in Albany. Among those present were several of the State officers and prominent members of the Legislature.

IRON AND STEEL RAIL PRODUCTION.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.-The secretary of he American Iron and Steel Association reports that cturns have been received from all the mills in the sited States which rolled from and steel railway bars a 1882. The total production of iron and steel rails st year was 1,6-3,794 net tons, being a falling off as put 1,438,155 tons werb Bessemer steel rails, 227,874 tons from rails, and 22,763 tons open hearth steel rails. The five heading rail-making States were Pennsylvania, which produced \$50,908 tons; Illinois, 362,250 tons; Onlo, 113,806 tons; New-York, 135,021 tons; and Missouri, \$5,528 tons.

VICTIMS OF THE MINE DISASTER.

Braidwood, Ill., Feb. 20 .- Six new names are added to the list of those killed in the Diamond Mine A depotation of workingmen yesterday presented a memorial to President Grévy protesting against the political instability of France, which they say, injures the interests of labor and is due to the toleration shown prefenders and to the over-pliancy toward foreign Powers.

Great Varican

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A RAILROAD CENSURED BY A JURY.

New-Haven, Conn., Feb. 20 .- The Jury in the case of the Wallingford Enlirond accident to-night rendered a verdict that the railroad company is guilty of gross negligence in having freight cars so near a crossing as to impede a view of approaching trains, and in allowing the gates to be raised at night.

A DEFAULTING COUNTY OFFICIAL.

METAMORA, Ill., Feb. 20.-Louis F. Feiltzsch, Master in Chancery of Woodford County, has dis appeared. His accounts are short more than \$5,000, and he owes about the same amount in the city. His property has been attached. He leaves a wife here. He was a prominent Democratic politician, and had been a soldier in the Mexican War.

THE HOOSAC TUNNEL CASE.

Boston, Feb. 20.-Attorney-General Sherman, who had been summoned to appear for the State to oppose the granting of a petition in the Hoosae Tunnel ase, has declined to interfere, on the ground that it is not his duty, under the Constitution of the State, to argue upon questions of fact, policy or expediency pending before the Legislative Department.

AN EXPRESS MESSENGER SHOT TWICE.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 20.-William G. Smith, of Union, Broome County, an express messenger for the Erte and New England Express Company, was attacked by a robber on an Albany and Susquehanna train, near Hainbridge, about midnight last night, and was shot twice. The robber escaped after a fight without secur-ing any pinnder. Smith had over \$40,000 in his care.

FOUR CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH, BRACKETT, Tex., Feb. 20.-By the explosion

of a kerosene lamp in a farm-house on Presidio Creek, four children were burved to death, and their mother, Mrs. Michael McDonald, was compelled to witness th scene, the flames having cut her off from the children

DISCHARGED FROM CUSTODY.

HAZLETON, Penn., Feb. 20 .- The case of George W. Drum, an ex-member of the Legislature, charged with fraudulent collection of pension claims by forgery, came up to-day before United States Commis-sioner Hill, when Drum was discharged and the case

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

TWO MEN ARRESTED FOR MURDER. KESBARRE, Feb. 20.—John Boyle and Henry were arrested at Shickshinuy to-day for the murder

WISKESBARRE, Feb. 20.—John Boyle and Henry Contral were arrested at Shickshinay to-day for the murder of John Briggson Friday.

KILLING HER BABY AND HERSELF.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Feb. 20.—Mrs. Tilly Schoudea yesterday shot her baby through the head and then shot herself dead. No cause for the act is known.

ARRESTED FOR FORGERY.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Feb. 20.—John W. Lyon, who has been conducting free Methodist meetings at Fulion. N. Y., was to day arrested on a charge of forgery and taken to Elmira, N. Y.

TWO SEAMEN DROWNED.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Feb. 20.—The schooner Mary F. Chisholm, which arrived here to day, reports the less of Angua McIsaac and Michael Flaherty, who were drowned on January 10 by the opaciting of a dory.

HANGED BY CITIZENS FOR AN ASSAULT.

TELLERSBURG, Ind., Feb. 20.—One Williams, a negro, was hanged by citizens has evening. He had assaulted Mrs. Taylor in her own house, and was found in the woods by some citizens, who left him hanging near the house.

A PISTOL AND A POKER USED IN A FIGHT.

GALVESTON, Feb. 20.—An affray took place yesterday between Charles McDonard. son of the Postmaster, and Henry Turner, which resulted in the latter being shot with a pistol, while McDonaid was seriously injured by being beaten with an roup poker.

beaten with an fron poker.

A COUPLE DRIVEN TO SUICIDE BY POVERTY.
BALTIMORE. Feb. 20.—The dead bodies of one
Flaton and his wife, an aged couple, were found dead in bed
th a morning. From a letter found in the room, written in
German, it is ascertained that they committed suicide by
poison on Sunday last, being driven to the act by extreme
want.

FATAL PANIC IN A SCHOOL

THE LIVES OF SIXTEEN CHILDREN LOST.

A FIRE IN A GERMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL-RUSHING FOR THE DOORS THROUGH DARK AND NARROW PASSAGES.

A fire broke out at 3:10 p. m. yesterday in a school attached to the German Catholic Church of the Most Holy Redeemer, in Fourthst., near Avenue-A. The building was crowded with boys and girls, who made a rush for the exits. One of the narrow stairways became overcrowded, the railing broke and a large number of children fell to the floor below in a mass. Sixteen of them were taken out dead, and many others were more or less seriously injured.

DETAILS OF THE OCCURRENCE.

CHILDREN PACKED TOGETHER IN A CRAMPED STAIR-WAY WITH A WEAK RAILING.

When the fire broke out there were about 700 children in the building, of whom about 200 were povs from five to twelve years of age. The structure is of brick, five stories high, and is connected by a narrow passage with the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer, which faces on Turd-st. The school is in charge of the Convent of Notre Dame which lies just east of it, while still east of the convent is the boys' school proper. There are nine classcoms in the building, two on each floor, except on the first-seven of them for girls and two for boysand as the building is shallow, being not more than thirty feet deep, they all look out in Fourth-st. There are narrow balls on the east and west sides of the building, running behind the recitation rooms, and the stairways hardly admit of the passage of two persons abreast. On the third floor there is a general landing and from this the stairs continue down on each side of the structure. The first floor is a few feet above the level of the street and is seached from the front by stairs rising at right angles to the building. There are entrances on each side by descending steps into the basement. where broad halls lead to the rear, and from there narrow stairs lead up to the first floor. From the landing of the stairs leading from the second to the first floor two narrow halls lead to the front of the building, communicating with steps. All the stairways are so dark that one needs to feel his way in passing through many of them. The doors communicating with them are still narrower; one of them on the second floor leading to the room where 100 small boys were accustomed to recite, is two and a-half feet wide, and on being opened, as it swings inward, leaves only about a foot of space for pas-

sage between it and the seats. The 700 children were engaged in reciting their lessons at 3 p. m. yesterday. They were in charge of nine Sisters of the Convent of Notre Dame and of Fatner Hesperlein, the principal. The nine were Sister Superior Augusta and Sisters Apronia, Prospera, Angela, Philippa, Ventura, Bonaventura, Matrona and Flavia. Father Hesperlein was on the third floor in charge of one class, and another on the same floor was being conducted by Sister Flavia. Sister Apronia was instructing a class of about 100 boys on the east side of the second floor. On the west side was a class of girls. Between the two rooms is a large closet, with two doors opening from it, one into each hall.

A few minutes after 3 o'clock Sister Apronia was summoned to the door to see a woman who had called with her son, and while talking with the visitor she smelled smoke. On looking to the left along the narrow hall, she saw smoke issuing from a small closet under the stairs leading from the third floor to the second floor on which she stood. She ran and opened the closet door. Flames burst from the closet and the Sister was driven back. She at once ran to her room, marshalled her scholars, and, as she said last night, marched them out and through the narrow hall past the fire and safely down to the street. About the same time Theodore Edelman, a carpenter who was at work in the basement, rushed up stairs and attempted to put out the fire. The alarm meanwhile was sent throughout the building, and the girls and boys began running down stairs from the five floors Many children rushed to the front windows, raised them and uttered cries of fire. People passing heard them, and at once, as the neighborhood is thickly populated and the homes of most of the children were near by, the greatest confusion arose in the streets. G. H. Lambert, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, who was riding by on an Avenue A horse car, heard the cries, jumped from the car, and sent out a fire alarm from the box

at Avenue A and Third-st. Inside the building the children had fallen into a state of terror and their cries were distinctly neard outside. The fire cut them off from the east side halls below the third floor, and so the whole stream of boys and girls was directed to the narrow, dimlysignted halls and stateways in the west side. As they reached the first floor they were obliged to make a right angled turn to the right, to enter the hall which ied to the front. It was at this point that the terrible catastrophe happened As the children were rushing down the stairs between the second and first floors, some of the little ones fell and the rest came crowding upon them. The stairway was thronged and the wooden railing suddenly gave way. Instantly the screaming, struggling frightened children were precipitated in a mass over the side of the stairway into the hall below. Others from above fell upon them. Sister Philippa, who had taken her position there, struggled hereleadly to save them, but she was buried in the pile of little ones, some of whom were in a few minutes suffocated, others killed by shock and still others

injured severely. The firemen meanwhile had arrived, and they put out the fire within a few minutes. Then they turned their attention to the children. Captain McCullagh, of the Fifth Street Police, arrived within a short time, and with his men did all possible to extricate and care for the children. They found the girls and boys packed together in a pile over five feet high; those on top were little, if any, injured, but as the rescuers removed them, they came to sights which appalled them. One by one the little ones were taken out and carried, some to neighboring drug and other stores, others to their

homes by their friends and relatives. The scene outside had become one of excitement, The street from Avenue A to Avenue B and far west of Avenue A was thronged with horror-stricken people. The childrens' parents all lived in the neighborhood and they came rushing from all directions as soon as they had heard the news of the disaster. Mothers were nearly frantic. They wrung their hands and called on the police and the nremen at one moment to save their children, and the next they would make desperate efforts to enter the building. The lifeless bodies of sixteen children were taken out, and many more children who were apparently dead. Many of those from whom life had not departed were taken to the Convent of Notre Dame, some to Henry Schmid's drug store at Avenue A and Third-st., and others to the shoe store, adjoining, of Francis Hubel, firemen were raising a ladder to remove some children from the high steps leading to the first floor three women who had children in the school rushed up the ladder before them in a desperate endeavor to rescue their off-

At the convent the scene was heartrending. Some six or eight children were there. All the physicians of the neighborhood who were not away on calls had hastened to render aid, and several of them were at the convent. Dr. Wickes Washburn, of Fourth-st., made the greatest efforts to save the life of little Alphonsa Fisher, the daughter of John Fisher, the organist of the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer. She was a beautiful brutette. There appeared to be signs of life, but Dr. Washburn